

21 PEOPLE KILLED

**COLLISION ON EASTERN ILLINOIS
KILLS AND INJURES MANY**

EXCURSION TRAIN RUNS INTO FREIGHT

**Sunday School Picnic Returning Home
Meets With Frightful Accident—In-
jured Are Placed at Sixty-Twenty-
One Killed**

CHICAGO: A collision on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway between Chicago Heights and Glenwood, about twenty-five miles out from the city, caused the loss of twenty-one lives and the injury of three score more. The train, on which a Sunday school picnic was riding, crashed into a freight train at a switch.

The picnic train was on the right hand track going north, and the freight was on the left track. A misplaced switch threw the picnic train over on the left track, and before the engineer could apply the brakes it ran at forty miles an hour into the rear of the freight. The engine, baggage car and first coach of the picnic train were demolished, and all of the killed and injured were on the engine and in the two cars.

In explanation of the accident the engineer and crew of the freight train say that their train, which was north bound, parted at Chicago Heights, and the break was not noticed until the train was near Glenwood. The engineer knew that the excursion train was coming, but believed that it was on the north bound track, and was switching his train from the north bound to the south bound track in an effort to keep out of its way, when it came north on the southbound track and crashed into his train.

The picnic was the annual outing of the members of the Doreemus church, formerly a chapel of the South Chicago Congregational church of this city. After spending the day on the picnic grounds at Momence the train started on the return trip, running as the second section of the regular passenger train, which is due in Chicago at 8:25.

Between Chicago Heights and Glenwood there is a sharp curve, and as the picnic train tore around this on the southbound track a freight train was backing from the southbound to the northbound track. It was partly on both tracks. The bend is so sharp that the engineer of the picnic train had no chance to see the freight before he was upon it. It was too late to do anything, and the passenger train smashed into the freight at full speed. The engine and baggage car of the passenger train went through the freight and were piled up in a heap of wreckage on the further side of the switch. The first coach of the picnic train plunged straight into the wreckage and buried itself in a mass of kindling wood under the demolished baggage car. Nearly all of the passengers in the first coach were caught beneath the mass of debris, and it was here that the loss of life occurred.

The people in the rear coaches were hurled from their seats, and many of them were badly shaken up and bruised, but all of the serious casualties occurred in the first car. The uninjured passengers and the trainmen at once hastened to the relief of those who were pinned down under the wreckage.

Fined for Handling Nitro Glycerin
BARTLESVILLE: Four men, one well manager, two drillers and a shooter, were arraigned and fined \$25 each for attempting to shoot a well in the town limits. They were convicted under a city ordinance prohibiting the handling of nitro-glycerin in the town limits, but have appealed the case and expect to beat it.

HE SWINDLED TEXANS

A Man Claiming to be a Dawes Commissioner Working an Old Trick
SOUTH McALESTER: James B. Cassidy, clerk of the citizenship court at Tishomingo, says his office is besieged with letters from persons in north Texas asking for information regarding the identity of a man who collected money from them on the promise to secure citizenship rights in the Choctaw nation.

The operations of the man are said to be as follows: He meets the fraudulently inclined person and declares that he is one of the five commissioners appointed by the government to look after applicants for citizenship. He says his associates have been at South McAlester, but are now working at Tishomingo. For a stipulated sum he agrees to open their cases and see that they are admitted to recognized Indian rolls.

The similarity of the name he gives to that of Judge Henry S. Foote of the citizenship court doubtless leads persons to bite the brilliant bait to their sorrow.

Speaking of the fraud, Judge Spencer B. Adams of the citizenship court recalled a discovery along the same line made by him while taking testimony in a citizenship case at Haleyville, Ala., some time ago. He was waited upon by numerous people, who declared they had paid a member of the Dawes commission sums of money to secure a place on the tribal rolls. The name of the alleged commissioner was a new one to Indian Territory, and descriptions given of the man did not fit any one of many who have attempted similar tricks in the past. From investigation it was found that this swindler had secured \$2,800 in the vicinity of the little town in Alabama.

BANK PRESIDENT ARRESTED

Enid Bank Failure Causes Arrest of Its President

ENID: William Kennedy, president of the Citizens' bank, which failed last April, has been arrested, on a charge of having made false statements of the bank's condition to Bank Commissioner Cooper. Mr. Kennedy was taken before Probate Judge Garber and was arraigned. He pleaded not guilty, and was bound over to await a preliminary hearing July 22, under bond of \$6,000.

Mr. Kennedy was made president of the Citizens' bank about two years ago, at which time M. A. Low, general attorney for Rock Island Railway company, and a stockholder in the institution, sold his interest. Mr. Kennedy's business connection with the people of the county made the bank stronger, and when the institution closed its doors it had \$247,000 in deposits, being one of the strongest banks in the Cherokee Strip.

Mr. Kennedy is secretary and treasurer of the Kennedy Mercantile company, owning large retail stores in Enid and Oklahoma City. At the time of the failure of the bank he was actively engaged in managing the mercantile business.

JUST LIKE WHITE FOLKS

**An Indian Couple Married in a Law-
ton Church**

LAWTON: At the Congregational church last Thursday Judge Foster united in marriage Harry Toeniper, a Comanche Indian, and Sinota, an Apache Indian. There was some question about the age of the parties, the young man saying when he came for the license that he was eighteen and the young lady seventeen. The parents said they were twenty-one and nineteen, respectively, but for fear there might be a mistake Chickawak and Pohwachaka, as parents of the young people, gave their consent to the marriage. This is the first record of Indians getting married after the fashion of white people in this part of the southwest. The church was crowded with white spectators.

NEWS OF THE NEW STATE.

JONES HAS RESIGNED

A Report States That the Indian Commissioner Will Quit

MUSKOGEE: A private telegram from Washington has been received here, stating that William A. Jones, United States commissioner of Indian affairs, has tendered his resignation, effective as soon as his successor can be decided upon. The message states that Mr. Jones' action was forced by the breach which has constantly been widening between the commissioner and Secretary Hitchcock. According to the report Mr. Jones will return to his home in Mineral Point, Wis., and retire from public life.

Commissioner Jones and Secretary Hitchcock have differed widely in a number of things with which both were, in a way, connected, among them the recent dismissal by the latter of Indian Agent Mitscher of the Osage reservation. But what was probably the culmination of the trouble grew out of the removal of General Pratt as superintendent of the Carlisle Indian schools in Pennsylvania. In addition to these, the secretary, contrary to the wishes of the commissioner, dismissed a number of special agents in Wisconsin and other states. This, it is said, tended to humiliate Jones until he finally decided to resign.

Knowing as they do the state of affairs as they have existed for a number of months, the officials here credit the report, although it comes from an unofficial source. However, the departments in Indian Territory have never suffered any by the friction. Such of their work as had to go through the commissioner's office has been submitted to him without hesitancy, and it has always been given prompt attention.

For the past three months, however, Mr. Jones has not been at his desk in Washington, having had some special work in Chicago and St. Louis. It is the opinion of many that he will not return to the capital at all, but will continue with his outside work until his successor is appointed. There seems to be no doubt that his resignation will be promptly accepted, if it has not already been, since it is supposed it was, at least by implication, demanded.

FIVE THOUSAND MISSING

**Many Creeks and Freedmen on the
Rolls Cannot be Found**

MUSKOGEE: The Dawes commission has completed the roll of lost and missing Creek freedmen. There are on the rolls 5,160 names of persons supposed to be in the Creek nation who have never been found, and cannot be located by the commission. These names were furnished the Dawes commission at the time it began business by the tribal authorities, from their roll.

Chairman Bixby thinks most of them are dead, and says those who attempt to perpetrate fraud by representing the missing will surely be detected and prosecuted.

Oklahoma City B. & L. Statement

GUTHRIE: There has been filed with Secretary Grimes a statement covering the past fiscal year of the Oklahoma City Building and Loan association. The law requires that such a statement be filed. The report of the company shows 476 shares of stock issued between July 1, 1903, and January 1, 1904, and 765 shares issued between January 1 and June 30, this year. During the first period named there were loans made of \$15,658.45, and during the second period the loans amounted to \$19,252. The resources of the company are shown to be \$80,652.45.

THE FLAG TECUMSEH CARRIED

It is to be Exhibited in Indian Territory Building

MUSKOGEE: Joseph McCoose, a Peoria Indian of Miami, has furnished to the managers of the Indian Territory building at the World's fair an old flag which is said to have been carried by the famous warrior, Tecumseh, in his last fight, the battle of the Thames. The relic was secured through the agency of L. F. Parker, Jr., and the history which its owner gives of the flag is very interesting.

According to McCoose's story, General William Henry Harrison, who commanded the United States army at the battle of the Thames, called for three volunteers who should attempt to capture the great Tecumseh. Immediately three Indians, Superno McCoose of the Peorias, great-grandfather to the present owner of the flag, a member of the Kaskaskias, and a Plankasha, presented themselves for the task.

In the attempt to capture Tecumseh the great chief was killed, and members of his own tribe spirited the body away in a boat. The three trusty reeds, however, made a last attempt to get the body from the boat, but succeeded only in tearing from it the war flag in which it was wrapped; that is, McCoose did, for both his comrades were seriously injured, one of them dying almost immediately.

McCoose is quite positive as to the genuineness of the relic. He says it has been in the family for four generations, and has always been preserved with the greatest care. Of a truth the flag looks to be quite old enough to give credit to its owner's story. It is filled with bullet holes and rents, and apparently torn by arrows.

McCoose has another interesting story in connection with the service rendered by his ancestor and his two companions in their all but successful attempt to capture Tecumseh. He claims that the three arrows engraved upon silver dollars and other silver coins are placed there in honor of the trio.

SEARCHING FOR A NEGRO

**Near Grand Mrs. Moran Was Knocked
Down by a Black Fiend**

GRAND: Posses on horseback and on foot are scouring the country in search of a negro who assaulted Mrs. Thomas Moran. A negro was captured, but Mrs. Moran declared he was not the one who had committed the outrage.

The assault occurred at about the noon hour. The woman was cooking dinner when the negro appeared at the kitchen door and demanded either food or money. Mrs. Moran's movements were not swift enough to satisfy him, and, entering the house, he struck her over the head with a rolling pin, rendering her unconscious. The negro then proceeded to ransack the house, and while so engaged was seen by Mrs. Moran's husband, who was coming from the field. He called to the negro, inquiring what he was doing there, and at that the negro rushed out of the house and was soon lost to sight in a clump of bushes at the rear of the house.

Mrs. Moran was found by her husband, lying where she had been thrown by the negro, and still in an unconscious condition. She could give no coherent account of what had happened for some time, but was at length revived sufficiently to furnish a description of her assailant.

Posses were immediately organized and have since been searching for the negro, but without success.